

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1804.

[No. 963.

Public Vendue.

On FRIDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
Rum in hds. and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queen's Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

A L S O ,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kersey-metres, Duffils,

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elaticks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Russels,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silesia do.

Osnaburghs and Ticklenburghs,

Mullins and Muslin Hand's,

India Mullins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

January 16.

Sales by Auction.

On SATURDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the
corner of King and Union streets.

Rum in hds. and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks

Wine in pipes and quarter casks,

Molasses in hds.

Sugar in hds. and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,

Calfmeters,

Kerseys,

Coatings,

Halticks,

Fearnaught,

Blankets,

Planes,

Negro Cottons,

Worsted and other

Stockings,

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

January 16.

S. THOME

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public in
general, that he has commenced business in
the line of

G I L D I N G

And Enamelling on Glass,
2 doors above the Washington Tavern. Look-
ing Glass and Picture Frames made and

R E G I L T.

N E E D L E W O R K

framed in a handsome manner,
And NAMES done on GLASS.

S. THOME, as a stranger being determined
to establish himself in the line of his profession,
solicits that encouragement alone which he trusts
the reasonableness of his charges and his affidavit
to business may entitle him to.

Window Curries handsomely Gilt, and every
thing in his line done to please the fancy of the
owner equal to any imported.

He has some glasses and prints for sale on
low terms.

Dec. 30.

d3m

NOTICE.

L O S T o r M I S L A I D — A certificate
for twenty shares, in the Marine Insurance Com-
pany of Alexandria, granted to Wm. Hartshorne
and Sons, and numbered from six thousand five
hundred seventy one to six thousand five hundred
and ninety, inclusive.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

8 Mo. 10th.

law 6 w

Cash given for clean Linen and
Cotton Rags.

For Charter or Sale,

THE SHIP

PRESIDENT.

About 240 tons burthen—Two

years old, and a fast sailer.

For sale on very moderate terms if taken away

immediately,

About 1500 bushells Lisbon Salt,

And 50 barrels PORK.

W. HODGSON.

Dec. 20.

d

For New-York,

The Schooner BETSEY,

T. BERRY, Master,

Now lying at the upper side

of Prince street wharf, will sail as soon as the

weather permits. For Freight or Passage apply

to the master on board, or to

Daniel M'CLEAN.

Jan. 16.

d

JANNEY and PATON

Have just received, per the brig Polly, and for

Sale,

24 hds. 2 New England Rum,

56 bls. 5

75 tons Plaster Paris.

And on hand, as usual, a general assortment of

GROCERIES. And about

1250 tons Plaster.

Farmers will find it to their interest, when pur-

chasing, to look at this plaster, as they certainly

will be able to please themselves as to quality.

It lays very convenient to a water carriage, and

may be put on board a vessel free of cartage.

Dec. 9.

d

Tunis Craven,

Has just received and is now opening at his store in

King-Street a few doors above Messrs. Bennett

and Watt's, a handsome assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of superfine broad cloths, and cash-

meres, coating, forest cloth, kersey, and half

thicks, striped and rose blankets, frizes, flannels,

toillets and swaddlings, Russia sheeting, ravens

dock, do, creas and ticklenburghs, brown and

white platillas, Irish linen, long lawn and fine

cotton shirting; an elegant assortment of cambrie

muslins, white and coloured fine India muslins,

and sprig do. fashionable chintz and calicos, tur-

niture do, ladies extra long cotton gloves, French

IN THE PRESS,
And will be published in a few days,
By ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,
Booksellers and Stationers, King street,

THE
New American Clerk's Magazine,
AND
YOUNG CONVEYANCERS'S
POCKET COMPANION:

CONTAINING
All the necessary forms of—Articles of Agreement, Bonds, Bills, Recognizances, Leases and Releases; Letters and Powers of Attorney, Awards, Bills of Sale, Gifts, Grants, Assignments, Mortgages, Surrenders, Jointures, Covenants, Copartnerships, Declarations, Letters of License, &c.

WITH
Necessary directions for making Distresses for Rent, &c. as the law between Landlord and Tenant now stands.

THE WHOLE
Made conformable to the Laws of the United States, and adapted more particularly to the State of Virginia.

R. and J. GRAY have lately received a few copies of the Revised Code of Virginia Laws

Jan. 12.

JUST RECEIVED
AND FOR SALE,
French Brandy, Antigua and Grenada Rum,
HOLLAND GIN—imported in the ship America from Amsterdam,
Cherry Bounce made of old spirit,
Wines,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Brown do,
Green Coffee, Tea, &c.
FRUIT—Apples, Sweet Oranges, Lemons, Limes, and Green Grapes.
NUTS—Almonds, English Walnuts, Sheldrakes, &c.

ALSO,
A few hls. Crab Cyder,
100 lbs. R. Island do,
2000 lbs. C. beef,
Scots Barley, Potatoes, &c.

Thomas Simms.
Who wishes to Sell or Rent,
his HOUSE on Prince street, opposite to George Taylor's, Esq. Any person inclined to purchase
shall have a great bargain—it will sold for Cash,
or barter for Wet Goods.

Jan. 13.

Just received and for Sale,
Sweet Cyder by the barrel,
Apples do,
N. England Rum do,
Candles by the box,
Pork by the barrel,
2000 lbs. excellent R. Island Cheese,
Spiced Salmon in 2 and 4 gallon kegs,
Raisins by the box,
Prunes, Almonds, English Walnuts,
Sheldrakes, Chestnuts, Sweet Oranges,
Limes, Lemons,
Green Grapes by the jar or pound,
C. fish for family use,
600 bushels R. Island Potatoes,
And a general assortment of Groceries.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 12.

The Freeholders and Housekeepers
of the Town of Alexandria,

WILL please to take notice, that a POLL
will be opened at the Court House, in the Council Chamber, on the 14th day of February, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of choosing "twelve fit and able men, being freeholders," to represent the Corporation, as Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councillors for the present year.

Geo. Drinker, Collector.

Jan. 13.

Those citizens who are in arrears for Corporation Taxes, are hereby requested to pay up the same or the Collector will be under the disagreeable necessity of proceeding against them as the law directs.

Notice.
To the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

THE Stockholders in this institution are hereby informed that a dividend of five per cent. is this day declared, payable to them or their legal representatives, in ten days after this date.

By Order.

J. B. Nickolls, Sec'y.

Jan. 13.

My residence hereafter will be in Fredericksburg. I shall continue to attend the county courts of Prince William and Stafford, the district courts of Fredericksburg and Haymarket, the Richmond chancery district court, and the court of appeals. My clients may see me during every Friday, William Court (commencing on the first Monday in each month) at the same office in which I have hitherto done business in Dumfries.

Benjamin Botts.

Jan. 13.

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

October 26, 1803.

Debate on the Amendment to the Constitution.

CONTINUED.

Mr. Hastings—Mr. Speaker I do not rise for the purpose of going into an elaborate discussion, upon the subject of the proposed amendment to the constitution (for that has been already very fully debated) but merely to state some of the reasons, which will influence me in voting against it.

I have always believed, sir, that the federal constitution, was as much the result of compromise and mutual concession, as of great deliberation and wisdom; and that alterations in this charter of our national union, ought to be made with extreme caution. In respect to the amendment proposed, I have understood that in the convention of delegates that framed the constitution a variety of ways for electing a President and Vice President, were proposed and all rejected, until the new constitutional one was offered, which was agreed to, with this mode of electing a President and Vice President, I am satisfied—I believe many advantages result from it—by the present mode, the electors in giving their votes for two persons to be President and Vice President, will be induced (from the uncertainty which of the two voted for will be elected President) to give their ballots for two persons, either of whom shall be well qualified to discharge the important powers or duties of first magistrate of the nation. But if the proposed amendment prevails, will not the office of Vice President in all future elections, be considered as a mere sinecure? and altho' the person voted for to fill that office may be well qualified to perform the duties incumbent upon him as president of the Senate; yet he may be wholly unqualified to fill the office of the President of the United States; and a person in whom the American people would have no confidence as such: but by the proposed amendment upon such unfit person, in the event of the removal of the president from office—his death, resignation, or his inability to discharge the duties and powers of the office, will devolve all the duties and powers of first magistrate—Another advantage that I conceive may be the effect of the existing constitutional mode of electing a President and vice president, is, that it may be the means of checking and moderating the rage and violence of party spirit, and controlling and putting down faction, by the election of a President, who may be agreeable to the wishes of the minority, and thereby producing an equilibrium of power between contending parties. Besides, sir, I fear if the amendment obtains, that it may give a weight and influence to the large states in the union in the election of a president and vice president that they ought not to possess—and though I have the honor of being a representative from a state of some consequence in the union, on account of its population and resources, still I cannot wish that Massachusetts in this or any other way should acquire any undue advantage or improper influence over the smaller states.

In fine the reasons and arguments that I have heard in this house in the course of the debate, particularly those offered by the honorable gentleman from South Carolina last up (Mr. Huger) have convinced me that the proposed amendment ought not that the to be made. I will not say, sir, constitution is perfect in all its provisions—there is a particular part of it, in article 1st, section second and third paragraph, that fixes the rule of representation, which I wish to see altered in due time—I wish to see this part of the constitution altered, because I wish to see upon the floor of this house an equal representation of free citizens, and of free citizens only. As the constitutional rule now is, the representation is made unequal. But this it will be said was also the effect of a spirit of accommodation and compromise. It was a compromise, however, by which one part of the union has obtained a great and in my opinion, unjust advantage over other parts of the union. A compromise, Sir, by which the southern states have gained a very considerable increase of representatives and electors, founded solely upon the numerous black population. I hope, sir, that in the year 1808, an alteration will be made in this part of the constitution, and that the representation by being proportioned only to the number of free persons, will be rendered equal and just. I hope also, that

those gentlemen, who now advocate the proposed amendment to the constitution, will then, if members of this house, be also the advocates for altering and amending this part of the constitution—the friends and advocates of an equal representation, founded upon the population of free persons only. I will not occupy the attention of the house with further observations, or repeat what has already been said by gentlemen against the amendment: I will only say that in my opinion it is neither necessary or expedient to make the proposed alteration in the constitution, and that I hope it will not be made.

Mr. Thatcher. Having waited in expectation of hearing the arguments of gentlemen in favor of the resolution, I feel regret at the silence which they have tho' proper on this occasion to observe. This course, though not entirely novel, was not anticipated upon a question of great national importance; a subject which invites, which demands investigation.

My colleague (Dr. Eustis) has stated to the House, that in the year '97, the legislature of Massachusetts, voted to instruct the Senators and to request the representatives of that state in Congress to propose an alteration of the constitution similar to that now proposed. A gentleman from New-York (Mr. Thomas) has informed us that a similar vote passed the legislature of that state. As these two statements are the only answers (if such they can be considered) to the various arguments which have this day been adduced, in opposition to this resolution, and as the gentlemen who have made them, appear to consider these votes of the state legislatures obligatory upon the members of the House who now represent those states, I beg leave to suggest a few words in reply, and to state as succinctly as possible some of the reasons which will induce me to vote against the resolution.

An amendment of the constitution must be sanctioned not only by two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, but must be ratified by three-fourths of the state legislatures. The constitution considers these different assemblies as entirely independent of each other. They must act with perfect independence upon this subject, or this provision of the constitution is virtually destroyed. Most certainly the resolution of a state legislature in 1797, ought not to controul the votes of members of this House in 1803. It is I conceive not only their right, but their duty to decide upon this question with the most perfect independence of opinion.

It has been already urged that the constitutional mode of electing the President and Vice President is admirably well calculated to disappoint intrigue and prevent corruption. Should an aspiring and dangerous faction obtain the ascendancy in this country, this mode of election affords the means of counteracting its influence, or checking its control. For although such a party will make the greatest exertions to elect that leader who may chance to be the idol of the day, whilst the electors are obliged to vote for two candidates without designating which is intended for President, those electors who are not devoted to the interest of the ruling faction, will exercise a preference of great importance; they will select the candidate least exceptionable.

The article which this resolution proposes after has always been considered as the great barrier and shield of the smaller states against the encroachments of the large. By the present mode of election, provided it is effected by the elector, each state has its due proportion of influence. If it be decided by the House of Representatives, the constitution has put the states upon the ground of perfect equality. But if the proposed alteration takes place, it will undermine the basis of the confederacy; it will throw the whole power in this most important election into the hands of a few states exclusively. With the present population, five states may, by combination, exclude the other twelve from all participation in the choice. It will be totally impossible by any precaution whatever to prevent such a combination.

The situation of the states forming the federal constitution, and the nature of the compact itself furnish strong evidence of the policy of the article under consideration. It was absolutely necessary that some of the rights of the individual states should be secured for the interest and safety of all. This constitution, to use the language of the convention who framed it, "was the result of a spirit of amity, and of that mutual deference and concession which the peculiarity of our political situation rendered indispensable." Upon no other principle is it possible to account for the article of the constitution which provides for the representation of slaves. This article operates with peculiar inequality in the northern and eastern states.

The representation of slaves adds 18 members to this House in the present Congress, and 18 electors of President and Vice President at the next election. Yet the whole of New England contains but thirteen hundred and thirty-one

slaves, Massachusetts and Vermont have none. The New England states have submitted to this inequality, sensible of the extreme danger of tampering with the constitution. But if it is to be altered, justice requires that the article authorizing the representation of slaves should be the first to receive amendment.

Mr. Speaker, I know that the objections to the article proposed to be altered are plausible—they are popular; but I am confident that upon close examination of the different modes of electing our First Magistrate which have been proposed, none will be found to combine so many advantages as that prescribed by the constitution. The journal of the convention evinces that this was a subject of long discussion and of mature deliberation. It was devised by a most illustrious assembly of sages and patriots; it was adopted at a time when the heat of party had not influenced the country. Shall we then, at a time when party feelings stimulate all parts of the union, shall we destroy one of the finest pillars of our political fabric? I trust, Sir, we shall not venture into the boundless region of hypothesis, that we shall not alter one of the fundamental principles of the federal constitution.

(To be continued.)

NEW YORK, July 13.

Arrived, brig Young William, Lighthouse, Port Antonio; Active, D'vereaux, St. Pierres, Mart. Schr. Sally, Foster, Norfolk; Flying Ram, Davis, Windsor, N. C. Polit., Anself, Edenton, N. C. Naide, Herbert, St. Pierres, Martinique; Sloop Lucy, —, Richardson; Dispatch, Sherwood, Newbern, N. C. Bluebird, Hawkins, Wilmington, N. C.

Cleared, brigs Favorite, Silas, St. Jago de Cuba; Integrity, Fock, Jamaica; schooner Fair Play, Hatch, N. Providence.

The brig Planter has arrived at New Haven, from St. Croix. The ship Penelope, Furman, has arrived at the City of St. Domingo, in 20 days from this port.

Schr. Naiade, Herbert, 10 days from St. Pierres, Martinique; left there schr. Anna and Betsy, Childs, to sail in a week for this port; schr. Gouverneur, Clifford, of and for Wiscasset, to sail in 6 days. The brig Perseverance, of Charleston, had arrived at Port Royal—in lat. 38, long. 75, experienced a severe gale of wind, which did some damage; lay to three days; and fell in with the sloop Eliza, of Rhode Island, for North Carolina, who had carried away her boom and lost some of her sails, blowing a gale, could not render her any service.—Jan. 8th, in a severe gale, the Naiade lost a man overboard. Markets dull. Flour 8 dollars, beef 18磅 20¢, sugar 8 1/2 to 9 dollars per cwt. coffee 31 sous and a duty of 12 per cent., to be paid by the purchaser. American produce in great plenty.

NORFOLK, Jan. 10.

Arrived the sloop Priscilla capt. Willins from Tobago.

Left of Vessels left of Tobago, on the 9th December, 1802.

Brig William, Hooper, Kennebunk to sail in 4 or 5 days.

Brig Alliance, Hatch, Kennebunk, to sail in 8 or 10 days.

Brig Hope, Hall, of Boston, to sail in 10 days.

Schr. Inress, Hall, Thomastown, for Boston, 2 days.

Sloop Patriot, Allen, of Washington N. C. 10 days.

Capt. Knapp, of Boston, in Queen's bay, cargo not out. Lost on his outward bound passage, his mainmast and one hand.

Arrived the —, capt. Ropes, of Salem could not sell—next day, he sailed for Trin.

Arrived the schr. Republican, capt. Turner, from Tobago.

Brig Orlando, capt. Calif, from Guadalupe.

Left there, brig Brilliant, Bartlett, to sail for Baltimore, the 1st January; brig Mary, Frost, to sail for Portsmouth, N. H. in 4 days.

Arrived the schr. Catherine, capt. Crowell, from St. Jago.

British brig Clasement, capt. Cluchel, from Cork.

Schr. Ann, Martin, of Newbern, N. C. capt. Smith, from Jamaica.

Notice
Is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of five per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank, for the half year ending this day is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives on Thursday next, the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors

Gurden Chapin, Cashier.

Jan. 2, 1804.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust from Thomazin Ellzy t. the subscriber, for the purpose of paying a debt due from said Thomazin Ellzy, to Daniel M'Carthy Chichester, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, on the 8th day of February next, at one o'clock, p. m. at Fairfax Court House.

TWO TRACTS OF LAND in the county of Fairfax, lying on the north fork of Pohick Run—supposed to contain about 50 acres.

Doddridge Pitt Chichester.

Jan. 7.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18.

Extract of a Letter from a Member of the Virginia Assembly, to his friend in this town.

"The Committee appointed at the commencement of the session to enquire into, and report on the subject of finance, reported this week, which report was ordered to be printed. The amount of taxes paid into the Treasury through the course of the last year, amounted to about 285,000 dollars and the authorized expenses of Government, &c. to about 335,000. Beaumarchais, has recovered against the Commonwealth nearly 40000 dollars. Other claims to a considerable amount have come in, so that including the claims of British debtors &c. the commonwealth cannot be less indebted at this moment than 350,000 dollars, the greater part of which we pay an interest of 6 per cent. and of course an increase of taxes is contemplated this session.

"General Francis Brooke, supplies the place of Judge Tucker in the General Court."

On Monday last an election was held for fifteen Directors of the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria when the following Gentlemen were chosen.

Wm. Wilson,
Wm. Hodgson,
Jas. H. Hoole,
Jas. Patton,
Abram Hewes,
George Taylor,
Wm. Hartshorne,
Jonah Thompson,
Richard Conway,
Wm. Heibert,
Jno. C. Vowel,
Joseph Riddle,
Jas. Keith, jun.
Alex'r Henderson,
Hez. Smoot.

"At a meeting of the Directors held yesterday, Wm. Hartshorne, was elected President, Jas. B. Nickols, Secretary, and Jacob Hoffman was chosen to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of Wm. Hartshorne.

On the 28th ult. the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the House of Representatives of Kentucky:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, That the governor of this state be requested to correspond with the governors of the states of Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio, to ascertain the practicability of obtaining legislative assistance from those states in opening the Falls of the river Ohio, or cutting a canal round the same; and the amount of the sums which those states will pay for either of those purposes.

It is a mistake which has been made a thousand times, and there is not the least doubt, it will be repeated a thousand more, that by shipping a demagogue of his false patriotism and borrowed or tinsel merit of every kind, and shewing him to his admirers, in his *buff*, naked, loathsome and deformed, as nature and vice have made him, you would strip him of all that *power* which the delusion of the multitude has conferred upon him. We are very apt to suppose ourselves as much wiser than the multitude, always meaning the rabble, in all things as education has really made us in those which concern either science or morals. Here lies our error. This rabble is not so entirely deceived by demagogues as we imagine. The squalid vulgar, the delinquent of great cities do not want law to protect property. They do not want restraints, those odious restraints upon *liberty* called jails and pillars. Having *nothing*, they are ever ready to join in the clamour for *liberty* which they clearly and correctly, from the French Dictionary, understand to mean the power over *every thing*. They are sometimes at rest—because their hopes are not roused, or they want a leader, which wherever mischief of the worst extremity is to be done they seldom long want. But in that instant they are in motion, and in chasing a leader, it is *cur* folly, but it is never *their*, to suppose that some upright, very good going, wise man is what they want. No, they do not want and will not take the man to lead them who merely *knows*—but him who *dares*—the most, the man who has a spirit as desperate as their wants and designs.

The Paris mobs chose their leaders well. The milksops were left to prepare in their closets harangues to recommend humanity after it had been outraged—after its heart had been torn out and flung in its face—and our democrats were tools or hypocrites enough to applaud these harangues. But the *blood red* republicans of the Luxembourg, St. Antoine and Rue St. Honoree and St. Marcel decided the sniveling and preaching virtues of La Fayette, and followed Marat and Danton and Barres and Bonaparte—men who liked carnage, and who sniffed a fragrant incense, worthy of the Goddess of *Liberty*, in the smoke of gunpowder and of burning churches.

Would it have dismayed these men to have exposed them to their followers with all the horrible light and shade of their revolutionary characters? On the contrary, would it not have convinced them that inasmuch as they had the worst sort of work to do, they had very discreetly selected the very worst, and therefore the fittest for

of people to do it? The crimes that successively strip'd all but the last of these odious monsters of their power, were not such as they had perpetrated against virtue, but against their rivals. They had deserved to die a thousand times, but they fell not for any one of those thousand reasons, but because wretches who had deserved to die a thousand times more had for that very merit supplanted them in the favour of the rabble.

Such a revolution as that of France, or rather of Paris—for Paris made and conducted it—was not to be accomplished by the men having any character, but by those who were destitute of all scruples as of all possessions. Good men adorn the best times, but they are the earliest martyrs of the worst. The sunshine, the soft breezes and flowers may gladden the surface of the earth, and keep its seasons forever uniform though forever progressively in change. It is the subterraneous fires, the water spouts and mountain floods, that lay its deep foundations bare, and bury a whole region at once in silent desolation. Such is the revolution, and such are the passions which are the only agents to do its terrible work. Such is the spectacle of France, and such is the spirit with which the American admirers of those excesses are still animated, and preparing to *imitate* them.

Let it be repeated, then, the task of unmasking the hypocrisy of our Rolands and Condorcets and Sieyes, however proper and necessary, will not, though successful, discredit them with their adherents. A few years ago, the Rhode Island legislature made paper money. "It is not possible," said a citizen of Connecticut, to a member of the Rhode Island Assembly, for you to convince them that paper money is all a cheat." "Oh, yes," replied he, but they make it for that very reason." The demagogues are discredited. It is scarcely possible there should be less *character* than they possess, or that any men should think more meanly that they do of one another. It is not to be expected that the ablest and best men of our country will ever be more disposed than they have been to support the *Washington* principles of our government. But when those principles are to be subverted, and when it is intended that all which those principles have hitherto protected should be devoted, as in Paris, to excite and reward the sons of rapine, the good men, the Washington statesmen will not be in power. Let such men, however, take warning. With a discernment of the extent of their danger, let them cherish a spirit of indissoluble union. Let them above all renounce the childish futile and perilous dependence they have hitherto placed on the imagined merits and discernment of the rabble and their leaders. And let it be noted well that in every country which revolution has laid waste, the proprietors, the men who had rights, were not pillaged till they were first deluded.

Frederick Town Herald.

The following piece of humour is from the Lancaster Journal.

We hear that Mr. Jefferson, in the wonderful *gestation* of his plans, has hit upon one which will certainly prove the 8th wonder of the worldly "arena." It is this:

From the margins of the Ohio and of the Mississippi, trees of an immense size and foliage frequently fall in the water and are a great impediment to the navigation.—They are called *sawyers*. Captain Lewis, with a file of men, is to be employed in rooting out those *sawyers* and tooting them into the gulph stream. There they will be taken up by such of our frigates as may have escaped the *dry dock*. They are then to be fastened to each other, in a semi-circular direction, so as to form what has been vulgarly called a *brush-net*; but to which presidential language, disdaining *vulgarity*, will assign the more appropriate appellation of *Sea Scraper*. With this wonderful Scraper, and a judicious "exertion of the engines of government," all the fish in the neighbourhood of the gulph stream will be scraped into the river Missouri. When they are all snugly driven about a thousand miles up that river, a dam will be made of the bones of the Mammoth, "300 feet high faced with perpendicular lime and free-stone, and carved into various shapes by the hand of *Nature*." From this dam a communication will be opened with the "Salt-petre caves" and "Salt Mountain!" Here again, captain Lewis, with a file of men, is to be employed, in *scrapping* as much salt as will pickle the fish, for exportation.

It is calculated that the produce of a single season will be more than pay the whole purchase money of Louisiana.

The superior officers are not yet appointed; but it is whispered that Nancy Dawson, on Davy Randolph will have the command in chief, &c. the title of *Secretary to the department of Pickle Fiss.*

SINGULAR CONTRIVANCE.

From de Grandpre's Voyage to the Indian Ocean

"The pumps work by two valves, one fixed upon a moveable body, called the upper box containing a hole which this valve hermetically closes; and the other fixed to an immovable body called the lower box. The upper box descending, presses the column of water upon the lower box, and keeps it shut while the sun

prest upon the valves of the upper box, and gives a passage through it to the water.

In the descent of the upper box, when its valve shuts, by the weight of the column of water above it, that of the lower box opens and affords a passage to the water below it, which is thus drawn up by suction. It thus appears that the effect of the pump depends on the operation of the valves, and that without valves it could not be worked. These, however, we had lost. Yet I contrived, notwithstanding, to put my pumps in a condition for working. I had to find the means of supplying the loss of the valves, and to substitute something which would answer the purpose, that of completely supplying the holes of both boxes agreeable to the action of the pump.

To effect this, I treated two foul pearl shot, and applied them red hot to the mouth of the valve, where I let them burn the wood so as to bury themselves half way in it. I then cooled them, and without any other preparation, put them into the pump. Their weight did not prevent them from giving way to the water as much as was necessary both in the ascent and descent of the upper box; and these two motions acting sufficiently upon them, brought them back to their position in the holes which they had burnt, and which of course they exactly fitted. By this contrivance the pumps worked as well as ever."

LOUIS XVI.

Extract of a letter from the late unfortunate King of France, written to his brother (now Louis 18th) in 1792.

M. de Rivarol, whose talents are precious at home, and whose zeal is persevering, made to me yesterday a most singular proposition, and which perhaps any other person than myself would adopt. "I have meditated," said he in your situation; have weighed the chances for and against you, and think I know the character of the French sufficiently to advise you to take advantage of the folly of the day in a manner which will triple your power. Since the Jacobins will destroy every thing only to reign, go boldly to the society itself; place upon your royal brow the red cap, in the name of which they command; you have the birthright of authority. The astonishment, the phrensy, which so extraordinary a step will excite, will incontestably baffle all the criminal designs of your enemies; it will nationalise you, & strike dumb the host of conspirators." So, my dear brother, is, in substance, one of those thousand and one plans, proposed to me by the zeal of the friends to the monarchy, in order to struggle with the monster who is on the eve of devouring France. You will feel that my religion, my honor, the dignity of the crown, and my tenderness for my family, will oppose my adopting a plan which would render me a spectacle in the eye of Europe."

Public Sale.

Will be added to Friday's Sales,
Ten Houghheads

First quality COFFEE,
and one half of Plains.

PHILIP G. MASTELLER.

Jan. 18.

FOR SALE,

A two story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, in the City of Washington, on very easy terms.

Thomas Patten.

Jan. 18.

For Freight or Charter,

To any port of the U. States,

The new, fast sailing
Brig RISING SUN,
John Jencks, Master;
lying at M'Clean's wharf; if said brig is not taken up in a few days, she will sail for Newport and Providence, having very excellent accommodations.

For sale on board said brig,
Sweet Cyder, Apples, Potatoes,
Cheese, Candles, Stone Lime,
Holland Gin,
8 cbeats Hyson and Souchong Tea,
13 boxes of China, coffee, tea and dining sets.

Jan. 18.

Just received and for sale,

some Firkins of

CHOICE BUTTER,

and a few Barrels of LINSEED OIL.

Peter Heiskell,

upper end of King Street.

Jan. 18.

A Dwelling House to Rent,
adjoining me & nearly opposite to Wm. Newton.

NOTICE.

I warn any person or persons from taking any thing from off my Lot on King street, adjoining capt. Mackenzie, as I shall immediately commence prosecution against them for so doing.

PHILIP WANTON.

N. B. Any industrious person wishing to occupy my GARDEN on Wolfe street, may have it onasonable terms, there is in it several hundred set of excellent asparagus, and young roots sufficient to plant a quarter of an acre of that excellent root.

1 mo. 17.

d3:

PORK.

The subscribers have just received and offer for sale 50,000 lbs. of fresh Pork.

S. Croudford and Co.

Jan. 16.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA to W. T.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1804.

Cornelius Buck, Complnt.

against,

Michael & Nicholas Frambus, In Chancery.

Epoch Barrett and Daniel M.

Cleam, Dft's.

THE Defendants, Michael & Nicholas Frambus, and Epoch Barrett, not having entered their appearance, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Michael and Nicholas Frambus, and Epoch Barrett, are not inhabitants of this district. On motion of the said complainant by his counsels, it is ordered that the said defendants Michael and Nicholas Frambus, and Epoch Barrett, do appear on the first day of March next, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Daniel McLean do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by his owing to, or the effects or effects in his hands belonging to, or the effects or effects in his hands belonging to, the said absent defendants Michael and Nicholas Frambus, and Epoch Barrett, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public Newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court-House of the said county.

A Copy

TESTE.

G. DENEALE, C. C.

PLAISTER OF PARIS

by the bushel or ton, in bags.

By Wm. Hawthorne.

Jan. 17.

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY

HAVE RECEIVED

By the sch't H. L. from Philadelphia,
150 reams of WRITING PAPER
of different qualities, which will be sold low to
cash.

Jan. 17.

Was found this Morning.

A bunch of Keys—The owner may have them by applying at this Office, and paying the expence of this advertisement.

January 16:

d3

For Sale,

On very moderate terms, a case of

OSTRICH FEATHERS.

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Jan. 16.

SPANISH SEGARS.

Just received from Norfolk, by Capt. Butler,
first quality Spanish Segars by the box.

A. WILLIS.

Jan. 16.

To Rent,

And immediate possession given.

A three story BRICK HOUSE,
situate at the lower end of Prince-street next door
to Dr. Douglass's shop. For terms apply to

BAYNE & CARTWRIGHT,

January 16.

eo

Wanted to Hire.

A MAN COOK—For one well acquainted with his business generous wages will be given—
Apply to the Printer.

December 27.

d

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, Letters of Administration on the personal estate of Margaret Low, late of Alexandria, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 1st day of June next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 14th day of Decem-
ber, 1803.

Thomas Vowell, jun.

Administrator.

FORT FOLIO.

THE Patrons of the PORT FOLIO, and the public generally are informed, that on the first day of January next, the publication of the fourth volume will commence.

The friends to this establishment will please recollect, that one of the most necessary stipulations is the payment of one year's subscription, (*Five Dollars*) in advance.

Subscriptions or arrearages will be thankfully received for the Editor, by the Editor of the Alexandria Advertiser, who is his agent in this place.

ELEGANT EDITION

The HOLY BIBLE.

PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription, (in four handsome octavo volumes)

THE HOLY BIBLE, CONTAINING The Old and New Testaments.

CONDITIONS.

It shall be printed on a superfine wove paper, with an elegant new type. The price to subscribers will be *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards, or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents*, handsomely bound and lettered.

To those who subscribe for several copies, a discount will be made, proportioned to the number subscribed for.

THE advantage of having this invaluable Book printed on a large type, and, at the same time, in portable and convenient volumes, appears so evident, that the encouragement necessary to warrant an undertaking of such magnitude, is confidently expected; a portable volume would be taken up, in a moment of leisure, when the size of a large, unwieldy folio, would operate as an apology for laying it unopened; in this way, small portions of time would be profitably employed, which might otherwise be totally lost. In large families a Bible in volumes, affording an opportunity for several to read at once, may sometimes be peculiarly convenient: it seems superfluous to add much on this subject—suffice it to say, that no reasonable expense or pains shall be spared, to render this edition of the Holy Scriptures both correct and elegant.

The above work is in press, and will be finished about the end of the present year.

Subscriptions received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a specimen of the paper and printing may be seen.

The Executors

Of Mr. William Triplett, deceased, have an anxious wish to settle the estate accounts with the Court as soon as possible; they hereby give notice to the legatees, and others having undivided accounts, that they bring them forward for settlement, on or before the 15th instant. The legatees are requested particularly to attend to this notice, as the executors cannot proceed to make the dividend of such part or parts of the estate, as hath come to their hands, until such accounts are given in, adjusted and settled.

They will Sell,

for ready money, at Mr. Gadsby's tavern, on Saturday the 28th inst. three BANK SHARES of the augmented Stock of the Alexandria Bank, and on Monday the 30th inst. on the premises,

They will Sell

the Tract of LAND called MARBLE HILL, on which Mr. William Triplett now lives; the number of acres will be ascertained by actual survey previous to the sale. This land is fertile and tolerably improved; on it are a good farm house, (on a most elegant situation,) a kitchen, meat house, corn house, stable, garden and orchards of good fruit trees. This land lies about two miles from Colchester, one and an half from the Ocongan Mills, where there are high prices given for every kind of country produce. The terms of sale for the land will be the same as heretofore made known on the sale of the other tracts. On the same day, and at the same place,

Will be Sold,

Mr. Triplett's right and interest he had in a Paw, No. —, in Pohick Church, together with a few articles not sold at the Round Hill sale.

Charles Little, } Ex'tors
George Triplett, } Or Wm. Triplett.

Jan. 10.

350.

EDUCATION.

I shall open a NIGHT SCHOOL on Monday evening next, at my house next door to the Indian Queen on King street; where pupils committed to my care will be diligently instructed in Reading, Writing & Arithmetic.

Those persons who are disposed to favor me with their patronage on the present occasion, will please to call as soon as possible, that I may have it in my power to make arrangements proper for the order of the school and improvement of the scholars.

John Mason.

N. B. MARY MASON continues to teach Reading, Writing and Needle work, and would BOARD three or four girls on moderate terms.

Nov. 5.

MOORE and LOWE,

At the end of the wharf that was Colonel George Gilpin's, now the property of A. and Eliza Jamey, have received

A Cargo of Salt,

From the Isle of May, which is supposed to be the best for curing Fish.

They have also on hand,

Old Jamaica Spirits, French Brandy, Peach, Rum of different qualities, Cherry Brandy, Whiskey, Cyder, Vinegar, loaf and brown Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate, mould and dried Candles by the box, Sgars, Lambs, Raisins by the keg.

All the above articles will be sold low for Cash.

January 4.

Just received and for Sale

By William Calth,

King street,

44 barrels best brown

TANNERS' OIL.

ALSO,

30 lbs. of Mackerel of the first quality.

Dec. 29.

In the case of John B. Armistead,

A BANKRUPT.

A sale of all the effects surrendered by the said John B. Armistead to the commissioners, will take place at Middsburg, in the county of Loudoun, on Wednesday the first day of February next, at which time and place the creditors are notified to attend, in order to direct the terms of the sale. It is only within a few days that papers have got to hand, relating to a claim which the said Armistead gave up, against Zachariah Cox for 160,000 acres of Land, in the purchase made by the said Cox of the state of Georgia; the want of these papers together with the expectation that some compromise would take place between the claimants of Land by purchase from the state of Georgia, and the Congress of the United States, by which value would be affixed to this claim, has delayed the sale till the time now set.

LEVEN POWELL, jun.

Trustee appointed by the creditors of J. B. Armistead.

December 31.

3tw F

SUBSCRIPTIONS

To a new, correct and elegant Edition of that truly classical and justly celebrated work,

GIBBON'S HISTORY

OF THE

DECLINE AND FALL

OF THE

ROMAN EMPIRE:

By Messrs. BIRCH and SMALL, of Philadelphia, will be received by

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

at the Alexandria Library.

NO book ever offered to the public stands less in need of encomium and recommendation. It has been read in every European language. To those who have not perused its pages, it may be necessary to observe—that the history of that long and interesting period, from the reign of Augustus to the taking of Constantinople and the death of Mahomet 2d. is nowhere else to be found in such regular and well composed arrangement. In giving this edition of it from the American press, it is presumed that the publishers render a service to their country. Its superiority will be sufficiently evident from the following

PROSPECTUS.

It will be enriched with Memoirs of the Life and Writings of the Author, written by himself, and will contain near 200 pages more than the London edition, though it will be one third cheaper. It will be embellished with an elegant head of the author; two whole sheet maps, one of the Eastern and one of the Western part of the Roman Empire, and a map of the parts of Europe adjacent to Constantinople. The execution of the work will be in the best style, of which Ruff's Ancient and Modern Europe, the Domestic Encyclopedia, and Tucker's Blackstone, from the same press, may afford a just specimen: in short, it will be the most complete edition of Gibbon extant.

Conditions.

1st. It will be printed from the last London edition, and published in eight Octavo vols. during the year 1804.

2d. It will be delivered to these subscribers, who take it in volumes, at *Two Dollars* per vol. in boards.

Those who wait for a completion of the work may have it either at *Sixteen Dollars*, in boards, or in good and handsome binding at *Twenty Dollars*, payable on delivery.

King street, Dec. 16.

12w. 3

To rent for one or two years, the STORE AND CELLAR I at present occupy; also a STORE AND CELLAR on King street, near Mott's Tavern.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF GROUND,

Containing five acres, one mile from town laying between the Georgetown road, and the river, near Mr. Houghson's, on which is a small House.

SAMUEL CRAIG.

Nov. 19.

2tw. 3

Wanted as Apprentices to the Printing Business, two lads of reputable connexions. Apply at this Office.

For Sale, by

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

WHEATON'S

GENUINE PATENT JAUNDICE

BITTERS,

A MEDICINE extremely useful when Jaundice and Bilious Complaints are so prevalent among the citizens of America and the West Indies. They are a useful and efficacious Medicine for curing Jaundice and Bilious disorders, and removing that sinking, faint, distressed feeling at the stomach, difficulty of breathing, loss of appetite, and sleepy, dull heaviness in the forepart of the day, weakness and trembling of the limbs, dizziness of the head, and yellowness of countenance, complaints so common to jaundice and bilious people.

Also removing constipation of the bowels, obstructions of urine, choleric complaints, pukings and purgings, indigestion, sick head, aches, rheumatic complaints, &c. (which arise from a collection of sour, bilious matter in the stomach) and at length restoring the constitution to strength and vigour.

They are also found very useful to carry off worms, and cure ricketty children, and may be used with safety in all constitutions, ages and sexes.

The many cures that have been effected in New England, by the above medicine, (as may be seen in the bills) prevent the necessity of further recommendation.

Likewise,

Wheaton's Patent Itch Ointment.

The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the ITCH, without having in it any thing either dangerous or disagreeable; it being composed mostly of ingredients never before discovered or used in that disorder. One box cures a person, and there need be no waiting after the use of it, as the skin is generally left cleaner and smoother after the use of it than before.

HUGH SMITH

Has received by the Ann, the United States, an the Orion, from Liverpool,

A complete assortment of Queen's Ware, and can now supply country merchants on the shortest notice. Has also received a number of well

ASSORTED CRATES,

in excellent condition. — Has for sale as usual China and Glass Ware.

Likewise for sale, Pipes by the box, Crowley Steel, New Castle Grindstones.

Oct. 29. 66t 60

For Sale.

I will sell my lease of the Still House Lot, being 9 years unexpired—3 acres of Land, with a fence thereto belonging with a water Mill thereon erected, and all and every of the buildings thereon. I will also sell the three stills which are set up on said lot; one containing 50 gallons, one 110 and one of 125 gallons; one copper water boiler of 129 gallons, with all and every of the utensils belonging to the Distillery business. Any person willing to purchase the lot and mill, will please to make early application, before the stills are pulled down, as I intend taking them away in less than two weeks if not sold with the lot.

P. MARSTELLER.

Alexandria, Jan. 15. co

Notice is hereby Given,

That we the subscribers, in pursuance of several decrees of the High Court of Chancery, held at the City of Richmond, dated on the 22d day September, 1801, and the 18th of October, 1801, the 26th of March, and 15th September, 1802, shall proceed to sell on the premises, hereinafter mentioned, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Wednesday the 18th of January, on the premises,

I will Rent,

For one year on moderate terms,

dicate possession, my

HOUSES and LOTS,

in the town of Dumfries, adjoining the court house, and lately occupied by captain George Williams, as a tavern. The terms will be made known on application to Mr. William Smith, of Dumfries, or the subscriber.

The above property will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of one, two, and three years, at Prince William court house, on the 5th day of March next, being court day. A clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser, or purchasers, on the day of sale; he or they giving bonds with approved fealty, to bear interest from the date if not punctually paid.

A minute description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed those inclined to rent or purchase, will first view the premises.

James Mitchell.

Dec. 22. 2pm.

HOUSES TO LET.

THE subscriber having removed from Alexandria, is desirous of letting his TWO HOUSES in Water street, situated upon the north and south corners of Jefferson street. They are well suited to the accommodation of small families, have an uninterrupted and extensive view of Potomac, with well enclosed gardens and necessary out buildings attached.

A few unimproved lots under fence, adjoining the above for rent or sale.

For Particulars apply to Mr. D. W. Scott, nearly opposite the premises, or to R. I. Taylor, Esq. King street.

T. HAMILTON.

Dec. 6. 2pm.

SPANISH HIDES.

2000 Spanish Hides just received by the slop President from Curacao, and for sale by JOHN TUCKER.

Who has on hand,

16,000 lbs. Green Coffee, Muscovado Sugar, in hds. and bbls. spinning Cotton, and a quantity of coarse Salt, &c. &c.

He will also give orders for cargoes of Salt at Turks Island, payable in the United States, three months after the delivery.

January 7. 2pm.

Valuable property for Sale.

In pursuance of a Decree of the United States the District of Columbia, at the last term, held for the county of Alexandria, Court will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Wednesday the 18th of January, on the premises,

Two unimproved Lots, or parcels of ground subjected to a rent of £. 15. 6: 0 per annum, situate lying, and being on the west side of Water street, and south side of Franklin street, in the town of Alexandria.

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